



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,067	07/03/2003	Glen J. Leedy	ELM-2 Div . 6	8117
1473	7590	10/20/2004	EXAMINER	
FISH & NEAVE LLP 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 50TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10020-1105			PERKINS, PAMELA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2822	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/614,067

Applicant(s)

LEEDY, GLEN J.

Examiner

Pamela E Perkins

Art Unit

2822

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 88-124 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 88-124 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/16/04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the filing of the application papers on 3 July 2003. Claims 88-124 are pending; claims 1-87 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 88-92, 95-118, 120, 122 and 123 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wojnarowski (5,324,687).

Referring to claim 88, Wojnarowski discloses circuitry comprising a plurality of substrates (10, 30) having integrated circuits (12, 14) formed thereon (Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 25- 53), wherein at least one of the plurality of substrates is a substantially flexible substrate (Fig. 7; col. 8, lines 10-38); and between adjacent substrates (10, 30), a bonding layer (28) bonding together the adjacent substrates (10, 30), the bonding layer (28) being formed by bonding first and second substantially planar surfaces having a bond-forming material throughout a majority of the surface area thereof (Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 36-66).

Claims 89-90 and 95-96. Vertical interconnects having vertical interconnect segments formed of a first metal contact on a first substrate bonded to a second aligned metal contact on a second adjacent substrate, wherein the plurality of aligned vertical

interconnect segments are joined to form a vertical interconnect between non-adjacent substrates. Forming the vertical interconnects formed between the adjacent bonded substrates to interconnect the integrated circuits in subsequent processing steps. (Fig. 8, col. 9, line 60 thru col. 10, line 61).

Claims 91-92. At least one of said substrates is a substantially rigid substrate having a first thickness, wherein a plurality of substrates have a reduced thickness substantially less than said first thickness (Fig. 1 & 2: col. 5, lines 25-53).

Claims 122. At least one of the first substrate and the second substrate is a thinned substantially flexible substrate (Fig. 7; col. 8, lines 10-38).

Claim 118. The active circuitry is formed with a low stress dielectric (Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 12-38).

Referring to claim 97. Wojnarowski further discloses an integrated circuit memory structure comprising a first substrate (830); a second substrate (818/10) bonded to the first substrate (830) to form conductive paths (824) between the first substrate (830) and the second substrate (818/10), wherein the second substrate (818/10) is a thinned monocrystalline semiconductor substrate having active circuitry formed thereon (Fig. 3 & 8; col. 5, lines 36-66; col. 9, line 60 thru col. 10, line 61).

Claims 98-100. The second substrate is a thinned polycrystalline semiconductor substrate having active circuitry (12) and passive circuitry (14) formed thereon (Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 36-66).

Claim 123. The active circuitry is formed with a low stress dielectric (Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 12-38).

Referring to claim 101, Wojnarowski discloses a stacked integrated circuit comprising a plurality of integrated circuit substrates (10, 30) having formed on corresponding surfaces thereof complementary patterns of a material (28) bondable using thermal diffusion bonding (Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 36-66), wherein at least one of the plurality of substrates is a substantially flexible integrated circuit substrate (Fig. 7; col. 8, lines 10-38); and a thermal diffusion bonded region between the complementary patterns (col. 5, lines 36-66).

Claim 102. At least one integrated circuit substrate of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates has memory circuitry formed thereon, the memory circuitry having a plurality of memory locations including at least one memory location used for sparing, wherein data from the at least one memory location on the at least one integrated circuit substrates that has memory circuitry formed thereon is used instead of data from a defective memory location on the at least one integrated circuit substrate that has memory circuitry formed thereon (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 103. At least one integrated circuit substrate of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates has memory circuitry formed thereon and at least one integrated circuit substrate of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates has logic circuitry formed thereon, wherein the at least one circuitry formed thereon, integrated circuit substrate that has logic circuitry formed thereon performs programmable gate line address assignment with respect to the at least one integrated circuit has memory circuitry formed thereon (col. 4, lines 13-38; col. 10, lines 13-27).

Art Unit: 2822

Claim 104. Information processing is performed on data routed between circuitry of at least two of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates (col. 10, lines 13-50).

Claim 105. At least one integrated circuit substrate of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates has reconfiguration circuitry (col. 5, lines 36-66).

Claim 106. At least one integrated circuit substrate of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates has logic circuitry formed thereon for performing at least one function from the group consisting of: virtual memory management, ECC, indirect addressing, content addressing, data compression, data decompression, graphics acceleration, audio encoding, audio decoding, video encoding, video decoding, voice recognition, handwriting recognition, power management and database processing (col. 1, line 33 thru col. 2, line 27).

Claim 107. A memory array having a plurality of memory storage cells, a plurality of data lines, and a plurality of gate lines, each memory storage cell stores a data value and has circuitry for coupling that data value to one of the plurality of data lines in response to receiving a gate control signal from one of the plurality of gate lines; circuitry that generates the gate control signal in response to receiving an address, including means for mapping addresses to gate lines; and a controller that determines if one of the plurality of memory cells is defective and alters the mapping to eliminate references to the one of the plurality of memory cells that is defective (col. 8, lines 50-68; col. 10, lines 13-49).

Claim 108. At least one controller substrate having logic circuitry formed thereon; at least one memory substrate having memory circuitry formed thereon; a plurality of data

lines and a plurality of gate lines on each memory substrate; an array of memory cells on each memory substrate, each memory cell stores a data value and has circuitry that couples the data value to one of the plurality of data lines in response to selecting of one of the plurality of gate lines; a gate line selection circuit that enables a gate line for a memory operation, wherein the gate line selection circuit has programmable gates to receive address assignments for at least one of the plurality of gate lines and wherein the address assignments for determining which of the plurality of gate lines is selected for each programmed address assignment; and controller substrate logic that determines if one memory cell of the array of memory cells is defective and alters the address assignments of the plurality of gate lines to remove references to the gate line that causes the defective memory cell to couple a data value to one of the plurality of data lines (col. 8, lines 50-68; col. 10, lines 13-39).

Claim 109. The controller substrate logic tests the array of memory cells periodically to determine if one of said memory cells is defective; and removes references in the address assignments to gate lines that cause detected defective memory cells to couple data values to the plurality of data lines (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 110. Programmable logic to prevent the use of data values from the plurality of data lines when gate lines cause detected defective memory cells to couple data values to the plurality of data lines (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 111. The array of memory cells are arranged within physical space in a physical order and are arranged within an address space in a logical order, wherein the physical

order of at least one memory cell is different than the logical order of the at least one memory cell (col. 10, lines 13-49).

Claim 112. The logic circuitry of the at least one controller substrate is tested by an external means; and the array of memory cells of the at least one memory substrate are tested by the logic circuitry of the at least one controller substrate, wherein the testing achieves a functional testing of a substantial portion of the array of memory cells (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 113. The logic circuitry of the at least one controller substrate performs functional testing of a substantial portion of the array of memory cells (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 114. The controller substrate logic is further configured to prevent the use of at least one defective gate line; and replace references to memory cells addressed using the defective gate line with references to spare memory cells addressed using a spare gate line (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 115. The controller substrate logic is further configured to prevent the use of at least one defective gate line (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 116. The logic circuitry of the at least one controller substrate performs all functional testing of the array of memory cells of the at least one memory substrate (col. 8, lines 50-68).

Claim 117. At least one of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates is a thinned substantially flexible substrate (col. 8, lines 10-38).

Claim 120. At least one of the plurality of integrated circuit substrates is formed with a low stress dielectric (Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 12-38).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 93, 94, 119, 121 and 124 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wojnarowski.

Referring to claims 93 and 94, Wojnarowski discloses the claimed invention except for ratio of the first thickness of the substrate to the second thickness as approximately 10:1. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have the ratio of the first thickness of the substrate to the second thickness as approximately 10:1, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955).

Referring to claims 119, 121 and 124, Wojnarowski does not disclose the low stress dielectric is at least one of a silicon dioxide dielectric and caused to have stress of about 5×10^8 dynes/cm² or less. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have the low stress dielectric is at least one of a silicon dioxide dielectric and caused to have stress of about 5×10^8 dynes/cm² or less disclosed in the claimed invention, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955).

Conclusion


The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ramm et al. (5,563,084) discloses an integrated circuit memory structure comprising a first substrate; a second substrate bonded to the first substrate to form conductive paths between the first substrate and the second substrate, wherein the second substrate is a thinned monocrystalline semiconductor substrate having active circuitry formed thereon (Fig. 3-5).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pamela E Perkins whose telephone number is (571) 272-1840. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 9:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amir Zarabian can be reached on (571) 272-1852. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PEP



AMIR ZARABIAN
SUPERVISORY - TEST EXAMINER
TELEPHONE CENTER 2800